

JUST GLEANINGS

KING TO BROADCAST ON
CHRISTMAS DAY, 8 A.M. MDT

The king will broadcast a message to the British people at home and throughout the Empire, on Christmas day, it was announced Monday from Buckingham Palace. The broadcast will be heard in North America at 8:00 a.m. M.D.T.

MARRIED MEN TO BE CALLED UP

Selective Service officials said last week that when the calling up of married men for compulsory military training begins operative after the first of the year, all men in the affected age groups will be called regardless of whether they have children or not. The married men from 19 to 25 years old, inclusive, will be the first to be called up, but it is not likely that the call will go out till late in January.

NO MORE CIGARETTES IN THE SMALL PACKAGES

Small packages of cigarettes and dime packages of pipe tobacco are ruled out for the duration by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board. After April 30, 1943, the smallest package of cigarettes made for sale will contain 10 cigarettes, no container of cut tobacco will hold less than one-hundred brands.

The order prohibits introducing new brands of tobacco product and the size, labelling and prices of brands now sold is not to be varied. Savings in material and labour will assist manufacturers in meeting increased costs of raw material.

PRIZE THE BOARD—AND PASS THE TEA

This is a story of a man who talked too much. The scene is a restaurant at Prince George, B.C.

A customer complained loudly when the waitress refused to give more than his allowance of sugar for his cup of coffee. From complaining about sugar he went into a diatribe against the Wartime Prices and Trade Board generally. He ended his outburst with the remark:

"Well, I've got three pounds of tea that I don't know anything about."

A man sitting near him at the counter thereupon produced his credential as an officer of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board and remarked:

"Now that you have made this statement in front of witnesses, you had better give up that tea or turn in covering coupons from your ration book."

The local officer of the Board at Prince George reports that the coupons were relinquished.

Mr. and Mrs. Garnet Tighe of Didsbury spent Saturday and Sunday in Carban visiting with Mrs. M.J. Elliott.

The Carban Chronicle

for
Victory

VOLUME 12, NUMBER 47

CARBON, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1942

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CURLING IS UNDER WAY IN PRESIDENT-VICE-PRES. DRAW

Personnel of The Rinks Entered in Season's Play

While Carban Curling Club has only eight rinks entered in the season's play there is considerable enthusiasm among the curlers and the President-Vice-President competition is now in full swing. For the President, Schiele, Len Foxon, McKibbin and Wright are stacked up against rinks of Friebe, Garrett, Rossant and Skerry, who are upholding the honor of the vice-president.

The following is the personnel of the rinks, the first named being skip: Garrett, Barnes, Cannings, Barnes, McKibbin, Pattison, H. Bramley and Miller.

Paxon, Torrance, Harney, James, Wright, Schmidt, Hines, Cressman, Atkinson, Schiele, Ruben Ohlhauser and Bill Ross.

Friebe, MacLeod, Gross, J. Goudie, Rossant, Mackay, C. Lemay, Const. Ross.

Skerry, Ross Dunlop, G. Levagood.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Oliphant who have spent the past five weeks at the coast arrived back in Carban this week for the Christmas holidays and Mr. Oliphant is visiting in Carban this week, having arrived Tuesday night.

CHRISTMAS QUIZ

1. Astronomers say that the bright star seen the night of Christ's birth was a large comet.

(a) A large meteor falling to the earth.

(b) A phenomenon which cannot be scientifically explained.

2. Why did the early British use such a huge Yule log?

(a) It made a bigger fire than a small log.

(b) It looked more impressive.

(c) They wanted odd wood.

(d) The celebration lasted as long as the log burned.

3. If you wanted to imitate Santa Claus, how many reindeer would you use?

(a) Four.

(b) Six.

(c) Twelve.

(Answers on back page)

FIRST AID STUDENTS PASS ST. JOHN AMBULANCE EXAMS

The following members who recently took examination in St. John Ambulance method of first aid, all passed and received certificates from that association.

Mr. McGowan 108, Mrs. Garrett 108, Miss Elmer Reid 105, Mrs. A. Heath 80, Mrs. McMann 85, Miss M. Nash 85, Mrs. M. Reid 80, Mrs. H. Reid 80, Miss E. Gobi 75. Another member who took an examination was Mrs. F. Emery, who successfully passed the second year's examination and received a certificate. The minimum number of points is 72. Maximum 120 for three practical questions and three written questions.

FIRST CHRISTMAS TREE

Strange as it may seem today—in Strasbourg, Germany, in 1604, the first Christmas tree appears in literature. It is thought that the custom of using Christmas trees in Germany spread tree custom into England.

When Queen Victoria married Prince Albert, he introduced the Christmas tree custom into England.

From the early emigrants of Germany and England was derived the Christmas tree in America.

SELLERS OF MILK RECEIVE GOVERNMENT SUBSIDY

All sellers of milk, wherever they are located in Canada will receive government subsidies for two cents a price reduction which became effective December 16, by order of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board. Arrangement is made by the Commodity Prices Staff, Ottawa, representative to make payment through the Canadian Chartered Banks. This is thought to be of advantage to the smaller urban and suburban centres. It is intended to assure Canadian consumers receiving the benefit of the two cents per quart reduction immediately following the effective date.

Christmas Eve

(By Edgar A. Guest)

They've hung their stockings up with care,

And I am in my old arm chair,

And mother's busy dragging out

The parcels hidden all about.

Within a corner, gaunt to see,

There stands a barren Christmas tree,

But soon upon its branches green

A burst of splendor will be seen.

And when the busy tongues grow still,

That now are wagging with a will,

The grown-up top man can receive

Is long Dad on his Christmas Eve.

Soon I shall toll with tinsel bright,

Place here and there a colored light,

And where'er my fingers lie

Tomorrow shall a younger try.

Some wonder gift of magic toy

To fill his little soul with joy.

The stockings on the mantel piece

I'll bulge with sweets till every crease

That marks them torn and stretched away.

There will be horns and drums to play

And dolls to love. For my task

To get for them the things they ask.

What greater charm can fortune weave

Than being Dad on Christmas eve?

With all their pomp great monarchs miss

The happiness of scenes like this,

Rich halls tonight are still and dead

Because no little girl or lad

Shall wake upon the morrow find

The joys that love has left behind.

Oh, I have had my share of love,

Known what it is to bear a blow,

Shed sorrow's tears and stood at bay

When life seemed desolate and bare.

Yet here tonight I smile and say

Worth while was all that came my way.

For this one joy, all else I leave,

To their Dad on Christmas eve.

LONG YEARS AGO

December 24, 1931

Curling started at Carban on Monday night, with the President-Vice-President competition getting under way.

A deal was completed at Carban this week whereby the Crown Lumber Co. takes over the yard and comes by the Imperial Building Supplies Ltd. and the Crown will now have control of all lumber transactions in Carban.

The chinked wind this week has taken most of the snow, and the weather is nice, with enough frost at night to keep the rinks open.

Mr. Gottlieb Schell is busy building a barn on his farm, which he has rented to R. Steinbeck.

LITTLE ITEMS OF LOCAL INTEREST

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Evans of Drumheller were Carban visitors Tuesday.

Albert, Fred and Gideon Schell and G. Edinger were Calgary visitors on Monday and took part in a rifle shoot at Calgary Gun Club.

Born on Wednesday, Dec. 16, to Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Ives, a daughter.

Miss Dorothy Graham, who has been working in Calgary, arrived home last Thursday.

Miss Joleyn Milligan, who is attending Mt. Royal College, Calgary, arrived home last Friday and will spend the Christmas vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. Milligan.

The United Church Christmas concert was held last Friday night and a capacity crowd jammed the church.

Mrs. Hoover and two daughters arrived in Carban last week from the Peace River country and are visiting with her mother, Mrs. Craudock.

Miss Norma Williamson entertained her C.G.I.T. group and Sunday school Christmas party last Saturday afternoon.

LAC Francis Paxon is home from Edmonton and his leave extends till after Christmas.

We understand that Miss Davies, who has been teaching Room 1 of the Carban school, has been accepted by the W.A.A.C. and reports for duty this week.

Pte. Kaughman arrived in Carban last week and will spend Christmas with his wife (see Millie Hunt).

Mrs. Gordon Cadman of Calgary arrived in Carban this week and will spend Christmas with Mrs. Talbot.

Christmas programs were put on by the pupils of the two lower rooms in the school on Monday afternoon, and by the pupils of the other rooms in the evening, and large crowd attended both gatherings.

Mrs. C.A. Cressman was a Calgary visitor Saturday.

Born to Const. and Mrs. P.A. Amy of Gleichen, on Monday, Dec. 7, a son, Roger.

The days are getting longer and it won't be long until it is daylight when we have to rise in the morning.

Sgt. Elwood Leiske, who received his "wings" at Marston last week, is spending Christmas with his father, John Leiske.

George Lemay, who has been employed at Carban for the past couple of years, left Sunday for Calgary to take his medical, prior to entering the R.C.N.V.R.

The house, occupied by Mr. Jacobs, the Pioneer Elevator agent at Granger, burned to the ground Sunday. Mr. Jacobs was away at the time, but neighbors noticed smoke coming from the building and saved some of the contents.

Pte. Jake Doerksen of the R.C.E.F., arrived in Carban Sunday from Camrose and will work for a time in the local mines, having been released from military duty until the coal shortage is overcome.

According to information supplied by Military District No. 13, Calgary, Alton Seale of Carban has enlisted in the Canadian Active Army. Previous to his enlistment he was employed as a farmer.

A special program was held at the Zion church, on Wednesday night, To-night (Thursday) a special program will be held at the Freudenbach Baptist Church at 7:00 p.m. A special Christmas Service will be held at the Freudenbach Church Christmas Day, from 11:00 a.m. to 12 noon. Everyone welcome.

Don't forget the dance in the Farmers' Exchange hall on New Year's Eve, December 31st.

If the label on your paper does not show January 1943 or later, your subscription is in arrears and we would appreciate an early settlement. Thank you.—The Carban Chronicle.

BECKER—HECKENLABLE

A quiet wedding was solemnized at the Freudenbach parsonage on Tuesday afternoon when Miss Alice Heckenlable of Fox Valley and Mr. Albert Becker of Arma were united in marriage. Attendants were Mr. and Mrs. Otto Becker and Rev. E. S. Fenske officiated.

BIBLE SCHOOL, HERE WEEK OF JANUARY 4 TO 15

Bible School will be conducted at the Baptist Church south of Carban from January 4th to January 15th. Classes will be held at Freudenbach the first week, and at Zion the second week. Rev. C. Bempel of Trochu, Mr. K. Neufeld of Winkler, Man., and Rev. E.S. Fenske of Carban will be the instructors.

THE WORLD OF WHEAT REVIEWED WEEKLY BY MAJOR H.G.L. STRANGE

WHAT VARIETIES TO GROW

An analysis of the "Crop Testive Plan" work for the year 1942 reveals one of them that are still hundred of 12,000 whose fields were tested to grow a variety different from the variety they thought they were growing and would like to have grown. Invariably such farmers are greatly surprised when they see the analysis of their crop. Some who thought they were growing Thatcher or Apex or Rogers or Remont—which are rust-resistant varieties—were found to be growing Marquis or Red Bole or some old fashioned variety which seemed to have a peculiar attraction to some farmers—the so-called Early Red Piff—all of which are badly damaged by rust.

Usually this came about because a farmer bought his seed from a fellow farmer, thinking it was a rust-resistant variety. In a rust year, of course, those farmers growing a rust-susceptible variety would suffer a severe loss of income. It seems, then, that farmers should assure themselves of the true nature of any seed they may purchase. Registered and Certified seeds are the best because their true nature is guaranteed by the Canadian Seed Association or the Dominion Government.

Inspectors J. Printrose and G. E. Griswold were in Carban last week checking over the business of the local branch of the Bank of Montreal.

BUTTER IS RATIONED; ONLY HALF A POUND FOR EACH PERSON

Brown Coupons, Spare "C", To Be Used Now

Coupon rationing of butter went into effect across Canada Monday morning with the quota for each person set at one-half pound a week.

Simultaneously the Prices Board announced issuance of an order expected to result in a reduction in the retail price of butter in most areas amounting to about two cents a pound and effective December 28th.

The Board will compensate producers by an increase from six to 10 cents a pound in the subsidy now paid on butter used in the manufacture of creamery butter. The subsidy will revert to six cents next May 1st.

The coupons to be used for butter purchases are the spare "C" coupons—the brown sheet—in the existing ration coupon books. These coupons are numbered 1 to 11 and Coupon No. 1 becomes good Saturday of this week. The half-pound ration is available to every member of a household, children included.

The ration order covers all butter, including dairy butter produced on farms, and the farmer is expected to observe the ration limitation in his own use of butter.

The new regulations provide that consumers having on hand more than one pound of butter for each member of the household must report these holdings to the nearest prices board office, together with butter ration coupons representing any excess. This report must be received not later than January 5th.

Inspectors J. Printrose and G. E. Griswold were in Carban last week checking over the business of the local branch of the Bank of Montreal.



MAY THIS SEASON BRING YOU MUCH GLADNESS AND THE COMING YEAR GREET YOU WITH AN ABUNDANCE OF

Health, Wealth and Happiness

BUILDERS' HARDWARE STORES LTD.

CARBON'S LEADING HARDWARE

WM. F. ROSS, Manager PHONE 3, CARBAN, ALTA.

Compliments of the Season

GARRETT MOTORS

Jolly Christmas

YOU'LL DO BETTER AT THE FARMERS' EXCHANGE RED AND WHITE STORE

Doctor: "Well, Mr. B. how is your husband today?" Did he take the medicine I prescribed for him religiously?"

Mrs. B.: "Not him, doctor, he swore every time he took a dose."

Merry Christmas

MAY ALL YOUR WRINKLES COME FROM HAPPY SMILES

McKIBBIN'S DRUG STORE

A.P. McKIBBIN, Pharm. B., Prescription Specialist, CARBAN, ALTA.

The British Empire

DURING THE PAST few years we have periodically been told that the British Empire is dying, and that when it dies, the Empire will no longer exist. Most of these statements have come from Axis propagandists, but some have come from certain groups within nations to which we are allied. In a recent broadcast address Mr. Churchill assured his widespread audience that he had no intention of providing for the liquidation of the British Empire. His statement caused indignation in some quarters, but there were no protests from the members of the Empire concerned. Apart from France, Britain was the only country to die before war being attacked. She was quickly joined in the struggle by all parts of the Empire, and for nearly a year, this was the only force that stood against the threat of world domination by the Axis nations. The Dominions have co-operated closely with the mother country since the beginning of the war. Every day representatives of Canada, New Zealand, Australia and South Africa center in London on the course of the war. The Prime Ministers of all these nations have attended meetings of the British War Cabinet. Mr. Churchill has addressed the Canadian Parliament and conferred with Gen. Smuts, premier of South Africa, at Cairo. The Commonwealth Air Training Plan, familiar to all Canadians, is further proof of the solidarity of the Empire.

No Possessions Are Exploited

We are sometimes told that the people of the Empire have been oppressed, and exploited by Britain. On the contrary, there has been a clear policy during the past half century of encouraging independence among them. In that time Canada, Australia and other Dominions have become independent nations. Other parts of the Empire, whose governments are linked more closely with that of the mother country, are not exploited. In many cases, we are told, the taxpayers of Britain, not only do not benefit from these associations, but contribute towards the public services and defence of many distant possessions. In a recent address, delivered in London, General Smuts, premier of South Africa, stated an important reason for the Empire, said the British Commonwealth. "It is true that this greatest human experiment in political organization, this proud political structure of time, this precedent and anticipation of what one hopes may be in store for human society in the years to come, tested as never before in its history. But it is not standing the test? Is not this free and voluntary association, is not this world-wide human co-operation, today holding together more successfully than ever, under the most searching test?"

Indian People Are Not United

In India, the unity of purpose characteristic of the rest of the Empire, has been not evident. The Indian question has been thoroughly reviewed for the public many times, and the difficulties of granting self-government to a nation divided within itself are clear. To grant such a status to India would be to create a new India, but the cause of all the United Nations. In an article written recently by Sir Norman Angell, distinguished British economist, some interesting figures regarding India's government and development are given. He tells us that in the government of India, there are about 100 million people, there are only about one thousand British officials. All others are Indians under British rule. India has acquired thirty-five thousand miles of frontier, and thirty thousand miles of coastline, and an irrigation system extending over thirty million acres of land. These figures do not indicate exploitation of the Indian people or their resources. India has been promised self-government at the end of the war, either within the Commonwealth of Nations or outside of it. At the time the people of India will be able to form a government and that they will decide to remain within the Empire.

Pack Energy In That Lunch Box!

TODAY with hundreds of thousands of Canadian men and women engaged in war industry, the planning of the daily lunch-box becomes more important than ever before. Upon the quantity of essential vitamins, minerals, carbohydrates and proteins contained in the war worker's lunch depends his or her energy and stamina, and the scale of production. When a worker is being fed "starvation" after a half-day's job, the sight of a carelessly packed lunch-box, or bedraggled lunch sandwiches is no stimulus to the appetite.

SANDWICHES should be made of whole wheat or brown bread. Fillings should be different in each sandwich if possible, for the sake of variety and balanced nutrition. The vegetable filling might be used in one sandwich and meat, cheese or egg combination in another. Fillings should always be moist, and vegetables may be ground up and mixed with pickles or salad dressing. Fresh bread should always be used for lunch-box sandwiches as they must stay packaged for some time before they are eaten.

RAW FRUITS and vegetables are a "must" in any worker's lunch-box. Apples and oranges are an important source of vitamins and minerals that every worker needs. Radishes, celery, raw carrots and lettuce can be wrapped in waxed paper. Vegetable salads may also be used when packed in tightly covered containers which can easily be carried in the lunch-box and thrown away after use.

ALTHOUGH eggs may be included in sandwich spreads, one or two tasty deviled or hard-boiled eggs in the lunch-box are always welcome. Wrap each egg well in waxed paper and place it in the box where it will not be crushed.

CHOCOLATE pudding or gelatin desserts are welcome additions to any lunch-box. They are easy to pack in covered paper containers. One way to be sure that the worker is getting the necessary pit of milk per day is to make milk the lunch-box drink. A variant might be hot cocoa in a thermos.

A **LUNCH BOX** containing a combination of all these items is guaranteed to stimulate the most jaded appetite. A post card request to the Western Division, Health League of Canada, 111 Avenue Road, Toronto, will bring you a free copy of our authoritative Vitamin Chart.

Some Very Odd Names

Were Used By English Puritans In The Seventeenth Century

While Bob Burns has introduced some names that are odd and unusual, such as Uncle Paul, Bessie and Grandpa Smiley, these hill country cognomens are commonplace compared with names used by English Puritans during the middle of the seventeenth century. Digging through an old book, Burns emerged with some classics. Among these were: Paint-not Hewitt; Mock Brewer; Kill-an-Pimple; Be-faithful John; Morecraft Furlow; Woot-hill; Stand-fast-on-high string; Fly-de-hate Roberts; Elected Mitchell; Vancouver Wan.

PATENTS

AN OFFER TO EVERY INVENTOR of inventions and full information regarding the patenting of their ideas. The Patent Attorney, 273 Bank Street, Toronto, Canada.

Not Wasting Paper

Supply Ministry In Britain Has Imposed New Restrictions

Drastic restrictions on the use of paper have been imposed in the paper control order of the Supply Ministry in Great Britain. Even letters must be cut to the size of the paper. The order enjoins that only the quantity of paper that is reasonably required may be used for any document, whether the pamphlet, report, letter or memorandum—whether printed, written or typewritten. The use of paper is being strictly controlled for the war effort, and the order extends to advertising and packaging, and to the wrapping of goods. The order also extends to advertising window bills and show cards. The ban on new newspapers and periodicals continues. The new provision limits the use of advertising space in such publications.

Black currants are rich in vitamin C content.



Give him a load of the famous brand that's chuck full of smoking pleasure.



A Clever Writer

Statelessness Not Only Thing That Has Made Churchill Famous

Winston Churchill always wanted to be a newspaper man. It was as a correspondent that he got to South Africa and got captured during the Boer War. That was his first big fame. And it is by his writings as much as by his statesmanship that the indomitable British leader is known throughout the world. He can turn a phrase in a manner to make it remembered. Recall the great speech he made in August, 1940, when the first phase of the Battle of Britain had been won by the Royal Air Force. His stirring words of tribute then were:

"Never in the history of human conflict was so much owed by so many to so few."

And just the other day, after the great victory of the British 8th Army in Egypt, closely followed by the coup which placed British and American forces in complete control of North Africa, speaking in Parliament on the course of the war and on the turn which it had taken in the past couple of weeks he declared: "It is to the end, and now even the beginning of the end, but the end of the beginning."

Churchill's "rose for news," as the newspapers call it, enables him to highlight his speeches in a manner to make them remembered. It is one of the secrets of his hold upon the people of Britain and the Allied countries in these days of peril—Lethbridge Herald.

SELECTED RECIPES

ORANGE MARMALADE BREAD
1 cup brand milk
1/2 cup brown Brand Corn Syrup
2 tablespoons Marmalade
1 cup orange marmalade
21/2 cups all-purpose flour
4 teaspoons baking powder
1/2 teaspoon salt
Temperature: 350 degrees F.
Time: 1 hour.

Method: Combine milk, corn syrup, marmalade, and salt. Add to sifted dry ingredients; stir lightly until blended. Pour into loaf pan 14" x 9" lined with waxed paper and baked with marmalade. Bake in moderate oven.

BRAN FUDGE SQUARES

Sugar-Savories
7 ounces semi-sweet chocolate
1/2 cup butter
2 eggs
1 cup corn syrup
1 cup flour
1 teaspoon salt
1/2 cup chopped nut meats
1/2 cup brown vanilla extract
Melt chocolate and butter over hot water. Beat eggs well until light and fluffy. Add chocolate mixture. Stir in flour, salt, Al-Bran, nut meats and flavoring. Pour into greased dish, making allowance for one-third inch thick. Bake in moderate oven (375 degrees F.) 20 to 25 minutes.

Yield: 16 1/2-inch squares (8x8-inch pan).

Birds have a temperature of 106 which would be fatal to humans. Don't fly around too much.

You GIRLS WHO SUFFER

DYSMENORRHEA

If you suffer from cramps, backache, distress, or "irregularities," try Pinkettes. They are a gentle laxative, and they are especially for women. They also build up red blood. Made in Canada.

NEED your Army

(By H. G. MacLennan)

Canada's growing Army is being trained with a view to making it the best fighting unit of its size in the world. This information was given by Hon. J. L. Balston, Minister of National Defence, at a dinner tendered to him by officers of National Defence Headquarters, Ottawa. The minister said the Army has grown a hundredfold in the past three years. The Army has been in few operations in this war but it is geared for the kind of action which will make the people of the Dominion proud of it when it is called upon to engage in large-scale assaults upon the enemy. The minister spoke informally to several as well as junior officers who are working together to put the nation's biggest investment on a paying basis in terms of victory.

At a time when Canadian housewives were getting their plans lined up for Christmas and New Year's dinners when the sons and daughters in the Armed Services, still in Canada, will be home again, the minister, during the questions of how big a turkey and other festive foods were, but how about a daily meal scheme that calls for 5,200 pounds of beef, 875 pounds of butter, 656 gallons of milk, 14,000 eggs, 48 bags of wheat and 1,150 pints? That is the necessary material for three square meals a day at 100,000 men, as estimated by Col. R. W. Webb, Assistant Quartermaster-General and Catering Officer at National Defence Headquarters, Ottawa.

Situated at No. 2 District Depot, The War Office has fed 7,000 soldiers in 30 minutes, the men being served by battle orderlies direct from military units, and the food came down the aisles. These truck-teams are governed by a central control-tower which directs them to the places where they are needed. The men enter and leave the mess hall by means of green and red traffic and 160 ounces of vanilla. A sample chocolate fudge pudding prepared by the 60 top-notch cooks using steam ovens, waterless cookers and other modernized equipment calls for 224 gallons of milk, 65 dozens of eggs, 48 pounds of butter, 14 gallons of corn syrup, 98 pounds of cocoa, 126 pounds of corn starch and 16 ounces of vanilla.

Canada's Reserve Army will not be able to confine its drills to steam-heated armories and drill halls, but winter. Where possible units will be used and commanders are being urged to improve training methods and conform with winter conditions. Blouses and snow suits will be constructed by the reservists as no military operation is possible in winter men who have been trained under winter conditions. Siting, however, has been one of the more important factors in the training of Active Army personnel and this winter it will be given greater impetus in those areas where it can be practised. Special equipment is already being issued to units where such training can be carried out and special instruction is being given to camouflage and self-sufficiency as well as the general application of military manoeuvres under winter conditions.

GEMS OF THOUGHT

TODAY'S GOOD

With a song in my heart I greet the day.
And the task that day may bring, For God's dear love shines on my way.
What can I do but sing?—Mary Baker Eddy.

Get the pattern of your life from God, then go about your work and be as you are.
Give love to us hope, strength, and shield. We have nothing to fear when Love is at the helm of thought, but everything to enjoy on earth and in heaven.—Mary Baker Eddy.

Give us to awake with smiles, give us to labor smiling, as the sun lights the world, so let our loving kindness make bright this house of our habitation.—R. L. Stevenson.

This day is all that is good and fair. It is too dear, with its hope and invitations, to waste a moment on the yesterday.—Emerson.

Do not anticipate the happiness of tomorrow, but discover it in today.—Elizabeth Wheeler Wilcox.

AIR TRAINING PLAN

LIST OF GRADUATES

The following students graduated under the British Commonwealth Air Training Plan from:

No. 1 Air Observer School, Winnipeg, Man. (Air Bomber School, Winnipeg, Man.)
Set. I. K. Armstrong, Minota, Man.
Set. I. C. Barry, Richmond, Man.
Set. I. D. Dickson, St. Vital, Man.
Set. I. H. Drummond-Hay, Winnipeg, Man.

No. 2 Air Observer School, Winnipeg, Man. (Air Bomber School, Winnipeg, Man.)
Set. I. J. H. Armstrong, Minota, Man.
Set. I. C. Barry, Richmond, Man.
Set. I. D. Dickson, St. Vital, Man.
Set. I. H. Drummond-Hay, Winnipeg, Man.

No. 3 Air Observer School, Winnipeg, Man. (Air Bomber School, Winnipeg, Man.)
Set. I. J. H. Armstrong, Minota, Man.
Set. I. C. Barry, Richmond, Man.
Set. I. D. Dickson, St. Vital, Man.
Set. I. H. Drummond-Hay, Winnipeg, Man.

No. 4 Air Observer School, Winnipeg, Man. (Air Bomber School, Winnipeg, Man.)
Set. I. J. H. Armstrong, Minota, Man.
Set. I. C. Barry, Richmond, Man.
Set. I. D. Dickson, St. Vital, Man.
Set. I. H. Drummond-Hay, Winnipeg, Man.

No. 5 Air Observer School, Winnipeg, Man. (Air Bomber School, Winnipeg, Man.)
Set. I. J. H. Armstrong, Minota, Man.
Set. I. C. Barry, Richmond, Man.
Set. I. D. Dickson, St. Vital, Man.
Set. I. H. Drummond-Hay, Winnipeg, Man.

No. 6 Air Observer School, Winnipeg, Man. (Air Bomber School, Winnipeg, Man.)
Set. I. J. H. Armstrong, Minota, Man.
Set. I. C. Barry, Richmond, Man.
Set. I. D. Dickson, St. Vital, Man.
Set. I. H. Drummond-Hay, Winnipeg, Man.

No. 7 Air Observer School, Winnipeg, Man. (Air Bomber School, Winnipeg, Man.)
Set. I. J. H. Armstrong, Minota, Man.
Set. I. C. Barry, Richmond, Man.
Set. I. D. Dickson, St. Vital, Man.
Set. I. H. Drummond-Hay, Winnipeg, Man.

No. 8 Air Observer School, Winnipeg, Man. (Air Bomber School, Winnipeg, Man.)
Set. I. J. H. Armstrong, Minota, Man.
Set. I. C. Barry, Richmond, Man.
Set. I. D. Dickson, St. Vital, Man.
Set. I. H. Drummond-Hay, Winnipeg, Man.

No. 9 Air Observer School, Winnipeg, Man. (Air Bomber School, Winnipeg, Man.)
Set. I. J. H. Armstrong, Minota, Man.
Set. I. C. Barry, Richmond, Man.
Set. I. D. Dickson, St. Vital, Man.
Set. I. H. Drummond-Hay, Winnipeg, Man.

No. 10 Air Observer School, Winnipeg, Man. (Air Bomber School, Winnipeg, Man.)
Set. I. J. H. Armstrong, Minota, Man.
Set. I. C. Barry, Richmond, Man.
Set. I. D. Dickson, St. Vital, Man.
Set. I. H. Drummond-Hay, Winnipeg, Man.

No. 11 Air Observer School, Winnipeg, Man. (Air Bomber School, Winnipeg, Man.)
Set. I. J. H. Armstrong, Minota, Man.
Set. I. C. Barry, Richmond, Man.
Set. I. D. Dickson, St. Vital, Man.
Set. I. H. Drummond-Hay, Winnipeg, Man.

No. 12 Air Observer School, Winnipeg, Man. (Air Bomber School, Winnipeg, Man.)
Set. I. J. H. Armstrong, Minota, Man.
Set. I. C. Barry, Richmond, Man.
Set. I. D. Dickson, St. Vital, Man.
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No. 13 Air Observer School, Winnipeg, Man. (Air Bomber School, Winnipeg, Man.)
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Set. I. C. Barry, Richmond, Man.
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No. 15 Air Observer School, Winnipeg, Man. (Air Bomber School, Winnipeg, Man.)
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Set. I. H. Drummond-Hay, Winnipeg, Man.

PREVENT Colds Developing

Put Vicks Vapo-Rol on each nostril as soon as you feel a cold coming on. The stimulating action aids circulation, breaks up colds, and prevents colds from developing. VICKS VAPOROL

Singing Draws Crowd

Allied Soldiers in Hyde Park Greater Attraction Than Others

Recently three American doughboys drifted from one to another of the little men on ladders in Hyde Park exhorting the crowds to travel down this or that political or religious path. Finally, completely bored, they went off under the trees and started singing that old American barbershop favorite, "Sweet Adeline."

Pretty soon some British Tommies joined them. Then some men of the Irish Guards. Then three Scotsmen in kilts. And a couple of Free French soldiers. And a young Polish aidman. A British merchant seaman. Some Canadians and Aussies.

One of the Americans "borrowed" a ladder from one of the speakers, mounted it and started belting out the words of "Old Black Joe." It didn't take long to teach the crowd the words and tune, and they went to other American favorites. A Canadian took the Yankee's place when he tired and soon had the crowd singing his country's favorite; then a British soldier took over.

The orators on their ladders gave the crowd a variety of songs. These fellows had gone over to join in the song fest started by a young American who was doing more, without knowing it, to cement international relationship than a lot of well-paid propagandists—Brandon Sun.

NO MORE MEDALS
The Royal Humane Society has given so many awards in Britain for bravery during the first three years of the war that it has run out of medals. To conserve bronze and release labor, the society will issue ribbons until the war's end.

Three million dollars worth of wheat was landed by Canadian fishermen during June.



A HOUSEHOLD NECESSITY

THE LUNCHES YOU PACK, WILL ARRIVE AT THE OFFICE, SCHOOL OR PICNIC JUST AS FRESH AND MOIST AS WHEN YOU PREPARED THEM.

LUNCHES PREPARED AT NIGHT WILL BE JUST AS FRESH AND MOIST THE NEXT DAY, IF WRAPPED IN PARA-SANI WAXED PAPER.

Appleford PAPER PRODUCTS LIMITED

HAMILTON TORONTO MONTREAL

Prime Minister Churchill Carries A Very Heavy Load As Head Of Hard Pressed Empire

PRIME MINISTER CHURCHILL, who shouldered Britain's war burdens May 10, 1940, with nothing to cheer but blood, tears and sweat, celebrated his 65th birthday recently, sound of heart and courage and confident that the way to victory is open. Slightly stooped but pink of cheek and sharp of eye and mind, Mr. Churchill seems just as fit today as when he took over the heavy responsibilities of a hard pressed Empire. He starts his days about 7 a.m. and seldom gets to bed before 3 a.m. His days are filled with staff and strategy conferences, problems of state and preparations for reports to Parliament and the nation.

For all this, he'll tell you, he does a tremendous amount of paper work—some of his friends tell him he does too much. But it takes him six to eight hours to prepare even a 30-minute speech for broadcast and proportionately longer to do one of his long parliamentary reviews. He gets all his materials for these masterpieces of rhetoric together and then begins to dictate directly to a typist, because he likes to see his material immediately without waiting for transcription.

He dictates, he says, for two reasons: He detests the "redoubt call of calligraphy" and to him, dictation gives a freshness not attainable by writing.

Mr. Churchill is just as good in impromptu private talks as he is in his considered speeches. In these moments, in fact, at most times, there is a glimmer of the humor that backs his blue eyes and a kind of half smile on his lips. He's adroit at leading a conversation where he likes and when it's over he can give an idea like a shot of adrenaline to live it up.

He never grants interviews because he thinks his first duty is to the people and their Parliament but during his personal conversations he often expounds their views and may find their way into the newspapers.

Unlike a lot of people, Mr. Churchill doesn't think that the war ends because the war ends because the war ends but will still have all its wealth-producing machinery and its resources. But it will take hard work to restore his coast and he thinks society and the distribution of wealth are likely to be quite different. He thinks it may be a long time before the world will be such a pleasant place as it was before the war and war means war and war means war and war means war.

One of the things about which he is happiest, although it has involved criticism of him, is the offensive-minded attitude of the British people. When the people cry "We're going to win," he thinks it is fine and healthy sign of a vigorous people intent on victory.

He can well afford not to be worried about criticism because he is as firmly entrenched in the hearts of the British people as the tradition of Nelson. No matter how many members of Parliament sling vituperation at his government and his policies—and actually there aren't many—aside a little band of chronic critics—will find practically no one from Limehouse to the West End or from Lanes End to John Galsworthy who can name a man they think ought to be put into his place.

And yet, nobody can deny that he gave the people what he promised in blood, toil, tears and sweat. They've had blood and tears in Norway, France, Greece, Italy, the Malay Peninsula, on the seas and in the blitzes against Britain. And they've had toil and sweat in the collection of girls, boys, men and women for military service, war work, fire watching, civil defence, in a 60 per cent income tax, in rationing that has meant tightened belts and shabby clothing.

But, of course, there have been credit items on the Churchill ledger, too. It was under his leadership that the relief of the forces at Dunkerque was accomplished, the battle of Britain against the Nazi air force was won, that lean-land and alliance with the United States and with Russia came to pass, that 1,000-bomber raids on Germany have occurred, that spectacular land victories against the continent like the Canadian-spearheaded assault on Dieppe have been carried out and battles like the battle of Egypt have been won.

Mr. Churchill won a vote of confidence three days after he succeeded Neville Chamberlain. He's won new votes every time a test was called since: After the reverses in Norway and Crete, when things were going badly in Malaya, after the Prince of Wales and Repulse were sunk; and after British defeats in North Africa, and the surrender of Tobruk during Rommel's summer thrust toward Alexandria.

Bearing in mind that these votes were accorded with him at the darkest possible moments, it's easy to see what his position is.

The New Era

The War Has Taught Us That Nothing Is Impossible.

War has abolished bad things as well as good. We are thinking differently. The war has shaken us out of routine, and abolished many illusions which inhibited the human mind and retarded progress. It has taught that within a wide range of human activity there is no such thing as the impossible; that unemployment, which we were too prone to regard as incurable, can be swept away in a year when the state is bent upon using the services of every able-bodied citizen. National expenditure has been incurred on a scale which at any previous time had been expected to lead to bankruptcy.

Under the conditions of war, when shipping space must be economized and the population must still be fed, it has become imperative to secure the maximum that the land can produce regardless of cost. Agriculture, so gravely depressed before the war, is now more flourishing than it has been at any time for half a century, and the Government and the nation have resolved that the maintenance of British agriculture shall be a major plank in the post-war program.

What can be done in wartime can be done in peacetime, though the objectives will be different. Under war conditions in Britain consumption of goods is provided for the whole population on a limited scale. All the rest of production is to feed the war machine.

The war shows that there is no need to think in terms of limited markets; and since what is possible in war is not impossible in peace, the people of Britain have had the same resolve as the people of the United States—that henceforward their producers will think in terms of the practically inexhaustible needs of consumers for the necessities and simpler comforts, and plan in co-operation with friendly countries to promote an ever-expanding outward flow of goods.

From Britain Today.

Contribution To Victory

Canada Can Be Proud Of Part She Is Playing

Mr. Howe, in a speech at Winnipeg, gave information about the mechanical end of our war effort which must stir the pride of every Canadian. In the battles of Egypt and Libya, he said, the Eighth Army and Allied forces "fought almost wholly on Canadian mechanized equipment." That, presently, did not include tanks, but armored trucks, troop carriers, etc.

Munitions produced in Canada this year, said Mr. Howe, will have a value of \$2,500,000,000, and another billion will be added to this huge total next year. We are building guns of many kinds—every minute a gun of some sort is completed and sent overseas. We are building some 40,000 rounds of ammunition are produced. We have built several thousands of airplanes, and are going into production of Monitors and Landingcraft. We have built corvettes and minisubmersibles, and will complete a destroyer, and continue to build a variety of merchant ships, several smaller vessels. Present production of cargo vessels, said Mr. Howe, is about that of the United Kingdom. Production of motorized vehicles has increased ten times since the war began, and we are turning out three tanks a day and already have delivered more than 1,000, and we are spending \$400,000,000 on synthetic rubber.

These are some points from an illuminating speech. Most Canadians credit details in their war effort, and sometimes we cannot see the woods for the trees. The fact is, as the Journal has said many times, we have done many things extremely well, and when the contribution to victory of the Allied nations can be studied Canada's part will be found impressive and gratifying—Ottawa Journal.

Are Always Kind

Soldiers, Share Meal With Dogs And Never Mistaken Them

We live near a large army camp, writes Fred Cornelius, in "Our Dumb Animals," and I have been pleased to learn how kind soldiers are to all dogs. I have never seen a soldier mistreat a dog in any way. No matter how bedraggled and dirty the dog may be, he is always welcome. More than once, I have seen a soldier divide his meal with some hungry dog that has found its way into the camp.

And a dog will follow marching soldiers all day long, no matter how rough the going is. And, no matter how short the ration is, the soldier manages in some way to find a few scraps for the dog he thinks so much of at the end of a long march.

Yes, if a dog could speak, I am sure he would say: "There is something about a soldier that is fine!"

The Stoker Of A Modern Warship Must Be A Steady Man With Nerves Of Steel

A TRIP into the stokehold of a modern warship would be a revelation to most people who picture stokers as black and grimy coal-shovelers, men of bulging muscles, trudging from coalscips to firing furnace doors in an endless race to keep up steam. A stoker on a modern ship may be large or small and he may never have to wield a coal-shovel. A twist of the wrist sends hot oil coursing in to fire the boiler. But he must be mechanically inclined, able to stand terrific heat and brave—possibly braver than any other navy rank.

Britain At War

American Writer Comments On The People Who Have Stood The Test

There are a number of interesting reasons why a visitor to Britain finds the civilians there much more active and serviceable in the war effort than Americans are.

The British people have been right under the guns from the start. There was a time when they had to stand on the beaches, ready to repel Hitler if he had had the intention to press on after the conquest of France. Their homes have taken a frightful hammering from the air, and disaster and bloodshed have been commonplace.

Moreover, they had a fairly good reason for their attitude. For years from 1914 to 1918, in which women took the jobs of men as bus conductors, heavy drivers, factory workers, clerks and messengers and even as cargo handlers in the storage houses along the Mersey, and the amateurs in the higher social grades drove ambulances and helped out in an important extent in their hospitals. They had had serious experience with public rationing, too, and, in effect, the British had only to get out the old plans, modernize them and apply them—Westbrook Pegler, U.S. columnist.

Keeps It In Mind

Churchill Remembers How Long Britain Stood Alone Against Enemy

The Toronto Evening Telegram says: If Winston Churchill, the historian, ever comes to write the history of the war in which Winston Churchill, the Prime Minister, played so great a part he will show what the British Empire has meant to mankind in these terrible years. In his last speech he revealed once more his pride in "that wonderful association of states and races spread all over the world, called the British Empire, or the British Commonwealth."

Once again he looked back on the time when that empire stood alone against tyranny: "Here we kept the light burning." He knows that when long ago he used the phrase, "This was their finest hour," he spoke of an hour which no other nation or other association of states can match. And he is not the man to let that be forgotten.

Fought Pirates Before

Americans Had Battle In African Waters Century Ago

American armed forces have fought before along the North African coast, more than a century ago. In 1850 this country paid the Barbary pirates, who operated from Algiers, Tunis and Tripoli, \$92,000 to let our merchant vessels alone. Three years later our tribute was four ships.

In 1804 Stephen Decatur led an American naval expedition into Tripoli and set afire the United States frigate Philadelphia which the pirates had captured.

Finally the Navy, tired of shake-downs, beat the pirates decisively in African waters in 1815—New York Herald Tribune.

The Union of South Africa has an area of 472,500 square miles.

A good stoker on a modern warship must never leave the stokehold until ordered to do so, and that takes nerve, particularly on corvettes. Because a depth charge exploding near a corvette sounds exactly like a torpedo striking and has many of a torpedo's effects. In the hot little quarters in a corvette's bowels after a nearby depth charge men are thrown against slither-hot pipes, tossed to the steel plates of the floor, sometimes stunned by a crashing fall.

On a Canadian corvette commander telling of an action avails mentions the stokehold aery. His pride in the conduct of his stokers in action can be more intense than anything else in his account.

Sub-Lt. Bill Scully of Montreal told me all the about stokers before we crawled down a hot steel ladder over the curved sides of live boilers into the stokehold of a Canadian corvette tied up here for minor refitting after 18 months on Atlantic convoy duty.

It was 100 above in the stokehold and Stoker Bill Wainale of Port McNicoll, Ont., told me that the temperature sometimes goes up to 150. This clear-complexioned, stocky young fellow showed me what his work is, but parried any questions about how stokers feel during an action when they know by the noise of battle that their ship is being engaged but don't know whether it is fighting a submarine or a battleship.

"When the action isn't too tough, we know from time to time what is going on in the action," he says. "We have a guy on deck who shouts down to us every once in a while when he isn't busy. He tells us what's going on in the action when things are so close that he's busy himself and sometimes we're so busy down here we don't even hear him."

He explained that stokers work hardest when the corvette is at top speed, because all the gauges and meters must be held at their extremes.

"This is really the best time in an action," he said. "We are going so hard we can't think of anything else." Other members of the stokehold crew on this corvette are Leading Stoker Ernie Moon of Schreiber, Ont., and Stoker Cliff Wansmaker, Sterling, Ont.

A Welcome Gift For Him Or Her

7385

by Alice Brooks

Whether it's for Him or Her, these crocheted slippers will prove a welcome accessory this winter. Here is a pattern for crocheting slippers in any size. Illustrations of instructions; materials needed.

To obtain this pattern send twenty cents in coin (stamp cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number.

A Complicated Task

British Are Past Masters At Providing Special Army Foods

American soldiers in Great Britain are setting up a "kitchen chain" because of their inability to get enough doughnuts, and the managing director of the British Doughnut Company Limited arrived in New York last week by clipper plane "to smooth out the obstacles and see that their duties were satisfied."

This interesting little sidelight in the news last week indicates the complexity and at times bizarre task ahead of the catering and ordinance branches of the United Nations armies.

The British, however, are past masters at this specialized art. For they have in their ranks the many fine fighting men from India such as the Sikhs and the Gurkhas, Mohammedans from the Middle East, and native African tribesmen. Each has his own favorite food and this is provided them, for otherwise they would not fight; and their customs are rigidly observed even while in the army. The Indians must have their curry and rice, the Englishman his roast beef, and the Scot his "parrrish." Irish Faddy must have his potatoes and the Welshman his leeks. As for Johnny Doughnut, well, he must have his doughnuts—Port William Journal.

Used On Carriers

Seafire, New British Plane, Proved Effective In African Campaign

The "Seafire," British's swift modification of the Spitfire plane, was used by the navy from aircraft carriers, and proved itself in protecting the troops and warships in the North African campaign. It is disclosed.

Naval correspondents said that the plane, armed with cannon and machine guns, can meet a land-based air attack "on something like equal terms."

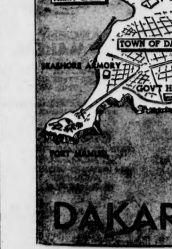
Seafires have an arrester hook fitted in front of the tail wheel for landing on a carrier deck.

Canada produced 38,079,500 pounds of grapes during 1940.

The area of the city of London is 977 acres; the area of greater London is 442,455 acres.

Allies Have Gained A Wealthy Prize In Dakar

Seized From Vichy Forces



This is a close-up map of Dakar, the strategic bulge on the African coast that is only a non-refueling airplane hop from the South American. Now as a result of a bloodless victory, this valuable base, with all its facilities, has joined the cause of the Allies.

Canada-Alaska Highway Opened Officially For War Traffic

Now Opened To Civilian Traffic

This bridge in the wild north country symbolizes the success of the Alaska-Alaska highway. Had conquered the wilderness when they built the 1,400-mile highway between Dawson Creek and Fairbanks, Alaska, in less than eight months. This is one of the numerous bridges constructed by U.S. engineers, spanning rivers and streams along the highway route.



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WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

To help the nation's war effort, five widows and 56 old age pensioners in Scotland have given up their pensions.

War Manpower Chief Paul V. McNutt forecast that women will fill 30 per cent. of all war industry jobs in the United States by the end of 1945.

Netherlanders who take lessons in the German language are exempted from having their bicycles requisitioned by the German authorities, according to word reaching Stockholm.

The first Canadian-built Catalina amphibian plane, christened "Princess Alice" in honor of the wife of Canada's governor-general, was "launched" recently at Montreal.

Hilder has approved the deportation of an estimated 1,000 Jews from Norway after an appeal from Vidkun Quisling, Nazi-backed Norwegian premier, reports from Norway said.

Because the average plane contains more than 200 pounds of valuable metal, the supply ministry's supply section suggests unwanted instruments should be sold for scrap.

Production of eggs in Alberta, 1942 is expected to be approximately 7,500,000 dozen greater than 1941 production, C. W. Traves, poultry commissioner, said.

The Rockefeller Foundation has granted the University of Manitoba \$5,000 for extension of its program in drama for rural communities in the province.

Elie's iron foundries have lost more than half their skilled workers to Britain since the war began, because there is not sufficient scrap metal to keep the Dublin works in full production.

Women's Shirtrock



By ANNE ADAMS

You'll really LIVE in this smart shirtwaister for women! Anne Adams has given Pattern 4000 authority, flattering details in the shaping of the notched collar... in darts-controlled bodice softness... in a paneled, pleated front skirt... have three-quarter or short sleeves.

Pattern 4000 is available in women's sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48. Size 36 takes 3½ yards 29 inch fabric.

Sent twenty cents (20c) in coins (change cannot be accepted) for the Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly: Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, Box 175, McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man.

MIGHT HELP SOME

Private Smith was brought before his commanding officer and charged with being disorderly in the canten the previous night.

"Now, Smith," said the C.O., "this is the tenth time you have appeared before me on this charge. What have you got to say?"

"Well, sir," said Smith, "I hope our acquaintance will ripen into friendship."

HAS SPIDER RANCH

Because the spy-glass industry needs cross-hairs for bomb and gun sights, telescopes and microscopes, an enterprising professor in the United States has a 200-spider "ranch" for fine spider silk used in these instruments. The spiders are "milkers" of their webbing material, which is wound on 100-foot reels and sold for \$9.

Shortage Of Fats

A Dominion-Wide Campaign Is Launched For Collection Of Fat And Bones

A Dominion-wide campaign for the collection of fats and bones has been launched by the National Salvage Division of the Department of National War Services, in co-operation with the Oils and Fats Administration of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, it is announced by Charles LaFerte, Director of National Salvage.

In connection with this new war drive, Mrs. Phyllis Turner, Oils and Fats Administrator, declared that today Canada faces a serious shortage of fats and oils for war industries, and needs a minimum through salvaged fats and bones, \$5,000,000 pounds of fat a year, or, reduced to per capita figures, about one ounce of fat per person per week.

This is not just another brief campaign, with a spurt to be put on for a few days or weeks and then dropped, the Salvage Director emphasizes. The campaign must be sustained, right across Canada, in every household, hotel and restaurant from day to day for the duration of the war.

Housewives are the key people in this collection. They are asked to take waste fats and bones to their meat dealer. In any community where a fats and bones collection system is already in operation, either through municipal collection or sponsored by a local voluntary salvage committee, housewives can continue to dispose of fats and bones through such a system.

The Canadian meat dealers, at their contribution, have undertaken to accept salvaged fats and bones at their stores, and to see that they are forwarded to the renderers and meat packers for the recovery of vital glycerine for explosives and other materials essential for war industries. Renderers and packers likewise have promised their co-operation in making the campaign a success.

Every ounce of dripping, every morsel of scrap fat, every bone, green or dry, must be saved.

Meat dealers will pay from 10 to 4½ cents per pound for dripping fat.

Greatly Appreciated

Prisoners Of War Enjoy Parcels From Canadian Red Cross

"Boy, you don't know what those gifts meant to us," exclaimed Norman Halliday, a young Englishman, when the Allied arrival in Algiers enabled him and other Englishmen, Norwegians and Canadians to be released from captivity. The "gifts" were the Canadian Red Cross parcels, which arrived every two or three weeks to augment prison rations. This work by the Canadian Red Cross in behalf of prisoners of war is of the utmost importance to their welfare and morale.

LIFE'S LIKE THAT

By Fred Heber



"Will you say 'hurry up darling, in a loud voice' I want him to think I have a date."

PROPER FOOD IS IMPORTANT FACTOR IN CANADA'S GENERAL WELL-BEING



From early infancy through the seven ages of man, food makes a difference. Were Shakespeare alive today, he might rewrite that famous speech.

The picture he draws of "an infant, mulling and putting in his nurse's arms" is very different from the happy and contented infants of today, and food is one of the factors responsible for the difference. The shrew no longer "crawls like a small unwillingly to school." Today's school isn't the languid lad of Shakespeare's lines. He's much more likely to be a brawny, peppy soldier or a husky young worker in some war industry; and instead of spending his spare time "sighing like a furnace" and "writing a sonnet" to his mistress' eyebrow, he's much more likely to spend it dancing to the strains of a juke box. The older generation, active and still able to play a useful part in this busy modern life are a far cry from the picture Shakespeare drew of them "in second childhood and mere oblivion. Sans teeth, sans eyes, sans taste, sans everything."

Food, of course, is not wholly responsible for the changing picture of man throughout his seven ages, but proper food is a tremendous important factor in general well-being.

Nutrition Services points out that the types and amounts of food required by different people is dependent on age, sex, weight and occupation.

Makes Good Story

Westerner Found Out What Dinner Costs In Washington

In Washington the prices not only of hotel rooms but also of food served in restaurants have risen surprisingly within the past few months, says Leonard Lyons, in the New York Post. That's why the current story of a Westerner who braved the portals of the Carlton, seated himself at a corner table and told the waiter: "Give me the \$3 dinner. Do you want it," asked the waiter, "on my head or on white?"

Send Your Dollars To War.

Everyone must have a certain amount of food, even when the body may carry on its functions. This amount varies with individuals and is known as the basal requirement. Work can be done and activities maintained, only when sufficient extra food is supplied over the basal requirement.

Babies and children must have plenty of the building foods, or proteins for growth; minerals and vitamins found in the protective foods, to build strong bones and teeth, rich blood, and to set up resistance to disease.

The child's requirements of energy foods increase as he becomes more active.

The woman doing office work and her more active sister who does her own housework or a "man's job" in a factory require approximately the same amounts of proteins and the protective foods but the office worker does not need as much of the energy producing foods as her more active sister.

Men doing active work require more of the energy foods, and more protein. As old age approaches physical activity is important. Throughout the "seven ages" it is vital to be sure that every citizen gets plenty of the all-important protective foods which include milk, fresh fruits and vegetables.

The Country Editor

Has Plenty To Do And Leads A Busy Life

The old-fashioned country editor still lives, and the nation is safe. His name is Carl Broome and he edits the Brantley Enterprise, a Georgian weekly. His draft board showed some curiosity as to how he lived in his time, and he told them. He wrote down his duties as they came into his mind. Sorted out a little the list shows what goes on.

Mr. Broome writes the editorials, solicits the advertising and collects and edits the news that goes into his paper. Then he sets the type, makes it up in the page, prints it and wraps the bundles for mailing. Then he washes and distributes the type. He keeps books, has bills to pay and must therefore collect pay for advertising and solicit, and collect for subscriptions. The presses, newspapers and job get out of order and he fixes them. The linotype gets out of order and he fixes that.

"In my spare time," he concludes, "I hunt and fish and play checkers. A wretched life, no doubt. But Mr. Broome wouldn't give it up for a castle in Spain, and half the metropolitan newspaper men in the United States, as they read the delectable details of his life, will weep with envy.—New York Times."

BUILDING SHIPS

Wives of Nova Scotia fishermen and fishermen with their husbands dropped their peacetime pursuits to become builders of ships for Canada's merchant navy. One of these ships launched at the new Pictou, N.S., shipyard was christened S.S. Victoria Park by Mrs. Robert Fraser, a farm woman from nearby Sylvester, who, with her husband, had worked on this ship from the laying of the keel.

If you are about 60 years old, your heart probably has thumped 2,500,000 times, physicians estimate.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

DECEMBER 20

THE BIRTH OF JESUS

Golden text: Thou shalt call his name Jesus, for it is he that shall save his people from their sins. Math. 7:12.

Lesson: Luke 2:1-20. Devotional reading: Isaiah 11:1-9.

Explanations and Comments

Readings of Great Day, Luke 2:1-9. On the night that Jesus was born, shepherds were watching their flocks in the fields near Bethlehem, and when "an angel of the Lord stood by them, and the glory of the Lord shone round about them, they were afraid; and what were watching shepherds to do with angels' visits? God's revelations come to those who are ready for them, and the humblest is quite as likely to have a heart prepared to receive them as the wise scholar or the rich man of leisure.

"Be not afraid" was the message that came to them; "for behold I bring you good tidings of great joy, which shall be to all the people; for unto you is born this day in the city of David [Bethlehem] was the Christ the Lord." Recall Martin Luther's comment here: "He does not simply say, Christ is born, but he says he is born; neither does he say, I bring glad tidings, but to you I bring glad tidings of great joy." Furthermore, this joy was not to remain in them, but it was to be to all the people. This you think it wonderful that the wise men saw a strange star in the east, that shepherds heard songs in the air, that Luke, a Gentile physician, and Matthew, a Hebrew tax collector, recorded extraordinary comments surrounding the birth of this Child? These things are wonderful indeed, but none of them so wonderful as the solid fact that a Child born in poverty and obscurity, in an out-of-the-way village in insignificant Palestine, should have thus impressed his birthday on the leading nations of the earth" (William B. Eerdmans).

This is the sign unto you: Ye shall find a babe wrapped in swaddling clothes, and lying in a manger. The sign was in the unexpected circumstance of the Babe's being cradled in a manger. The swaddling clothes were the bands of cloth which the Oriental mother wraps tightly around the body of her babe.

Then suddenly the shepherds heard a multitude of the heavenly host triumphantly chanting praises to God and proclaiming peace to men. No word had the shepherds in their minds. They were dumb with amazement till the vision disappeared, and then they said to one another, "Let us now go even unto Bethlehem, and see this thing that is come to pass, which the Lord hath made known unto us."

MIGHT HELP NOW

This is a most appropriate time to remember that the use of coffee was forbidden shortly after its introduction in China in 1500, because it was considered intoxicating.

THIS CURIOUS WORLD

By William Ferguson



WHEN I WAS HERE AND THERE ON MY MAPS TO FILL UP THE LARGE BLANK SPACES WHERE THE WORLD WAS UNKNOWN.

COPY 1945 BY MR. SERVICE, INC.

THE GIRAFFE

GETS HIS NAME FROM "AFRAHAN" AN ARABIC WORD MEANING GRACEFUL.

ABOUT THE GIRAFFE

THE GIRAFFE IS THE TALLEST OF ALL MAMMALS.

IT CAN REACH THE LEAVES OF TREES 18 FEET HIGH.

IT CAN RUN AT A SPEED OF 35 MILES AN HOUR.

IT CAN LIVE FOR UP TO 25 YEARS.

IT CAN SWIM AND CLIMB.

IT CAN DIG AND BURROW.

IT CAN SLEEP FOR UP TO 3 HOURS.

IT CAN EAT UP TO 50 POUNDS OF FOOD A DAY.

IT CAN DRINK UP TO 10 GALLONS OF WATER A DAY.

IT CAN LIVE IN THE WILDESSE.

IT CAN BE FOUND IN AFRICA.

IT CAN BE SEEN IN THE ZOO.

IT CAN BE KEPT AS A PET.

IT CAN BE TRAINED TO DO TRICKS.

IT CAN BE USED FOR MEAT.

IT CAN BE USED FOR HIDE.

IT CAN BE USED FOR BONE.

IT CAN BE USED FOR SKIN.

IT CAN BE USED FOR FUR.

IT CAN BE USED FOR CLOTHING.

IT CAN BE USED FOR SHOES.

IT CAN BE USED FOR BAGS.

IT CAN BE USED FOR COATS.

IT CAN BE USED FOR DRESS.

IT CAN BE USED FOR SUITS.

IT CAN BE USED FOR TROUSERS.

IT CAN BE USED FOR HATS.

IT CAN BE USED FOR GLOVES.

IT CAN BE USED FOR SOCKS.

IT CAN BE USED FOR UNDERWEAR.

IT CAN BE USED FOR BEDDING.

IT CAN BE USED FOR PILLOWS.

IT CAN BE USED FOR BLANKETS.

IT CAN BE USED FOR RUGS.

IT CAN BE USED FOR CURTAINS.

IT CAN BE USED FOR DECORATION.

Bacon Demand Will Likely Be Met By Canada

Ottawa.—Agriculture Minister Gardiner expressed belief that Canada could meet its new bacon contract with Britain if given "reasonable" and the co-operation of everyone on Canadian farms and the provincial and federal agriculture departments.

Speaking before a luncheon of the bacon section of the eastern Ontario export food show here, Mr. Gardiner read a cable from Lord Woolton, British food minister, expressing appreciation of Canada's food production program and the efforts to be made next year.

The cable said bacon, cheese and eggs, particularly, are reaching Britain in "increasing quantities and unsurpassed quality."

Lord Woolton's cable declared the 1942 cheese contract would be a great product, to the success of which Canada is making a "big contribution," it said.

Mr. Gardiner expressed confidence the new bacon contract would bring for an increase from 600,000 pounds to 875,000 pounds—would be "most successfully because of the 'unlimited amount' of feed grains available for hog production.

Man Shortage Hindering Plans For Farm Output

Ottawa.—Only difficulty in the way of reaching increased agricultural production goals for 1943, the farm labor situation, Agriculture Minister Gardiner told the Dominion-provincial conference on Canada's agricultural production in 1943 at its final session.

Mr. Gardiner outlined the production goals set for the year, calling for a reduction of some 4,000,000 acres in wheat lands and a corresponding increase in acreages used to produce foods more needed by Britain and other Allied nations.

"At the moment," Mr. Gardiner declared, "we can't say with any certainty that we can meet our objectives without more farm labor being made available."

He said agriculture would need—"and will get"—the co-operation of older men and women, boys and girls and those judged physically unfit for military service.

If the 500,000 men now in uniform go into battle, Mr. Gardiner said that many would have to be replaced by deserters and officials must decide the civilian occupations from which to obtain these reinforcements.

The minister declared that the conference had "not intended to give the impression" that anyone believes Canada will not need more men from the farms. He said "many young men are coming of military age every day" and that the "enlisting spirit" had remained high on the farms since the outbreak of war.

He saw the possibility in the future that Canada might even cut down on her food production and depend on other Allied nations who are large food producers in order to provide more fighting men, he said, regarding reported "shortages," insisted there was certainly no lack of food in Canada.

He said it was necessary to attempt an increased production for next year, but "not absolutely essential" to increase agricultural output every year of the war.

The main objective of next year's program was an enormous increase in coarse grains production. Because of this, the minister said, this will be the first year when "we can be confident in asking for increased livestock production." Farmers were being asked to embark on a two-year program to boost meat and dairy output. This would be based directly on the amounts of coarse grains now available and to be harvested next year.

The minister said that an 18 per cent reduction in wheat acreage would make possible increased coarse grain production and consequent higher dairy and meat output.

The program calls for increases of 20 per cent in egg production, 15 per cent in cranberry butter, 10 per cent in dressed chickens, and six per cent in total milk production.

APPEAL TO MINERS

Should Not Take Long Holidays On Account Of Coal Shortage

Ottawa.—Labor Minister Mitchell issued a statement urgently appealing to coal miners of western Canada to refrain from taking long lay-offs over the holiday season.

He said "miners in some of the fields intended taking a long lay-off during the holiday season. This, coupled with the difficulty in obtaining men with experience to work in the mines, would aggravate a situation already serious."

If the supply of coal dropped below the "danger point," it might even be necessary to close training camps. Mr. Mitchell said. The war effort would be seriously hampered if coal supplies were not maintained.

A defence department spokesman said that plans were under consideration to release coal miners from the Canadian army to enable them to return to mines and assist in relieving the present fuel shortage.

LUMBER WORKERS

Alberta Needs A Thousand Men For Lumber Camps

Edmonton.—Alberta needs between 1,000 and 1,500 lumber camp and sawmill workers at once.

Government officials gave out figures in reporting on the lumbering industry labor shortage in the province which they said existed despite the fact 800 men already have been sent out from Edmonton to work in the bush camps.

"The situation has improved in the past two weeks, but there is still a great shortage of men for the lumber industry," said one unemployment insurance commission official.

NEWS SUPPRESSED

Germany Have Tightened Censorship Of Vichy Newspapers

London.—A Reuters despatch from Zurich, Switzerland, said German censorship of the Vichy French press is becoming increasingly stringent.

Even the front-page collaborationist newspaper Gringoire appeared recently almost blank. The leading article had been banned.

The censorship was said to be especially strict concerning mention of events at Toulon and the reaction from the scuttling of the French fleet.

Indian Leader In Canada



Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar, left, representative of the Government of India in the British war cabinet, chats with Edward J. Phelan, acting director of the international labor office, at I.L.O. headquarters in Montreal. Sir Ramaswami visited the I.L.O. en route to a conference of the Institute of Pacific Relations at Mont Tremblant, Que. He is a member of the Viceroy's Executive Council in India and a member of the Pacific War Council. He travelled from London to Montreal by bomber.

HIGH MORALE

Canadian Soldiers In Britain Receive High Praise

Somewhere in England.—Gen. Sir Bernard Paget, chief of Britain's home forces, watched formations of the Canadian army in strenuous battle manoeuvres, praised their "high standard of training" and said: "I am thankful we have the Canadians in this country."

Sir Bernard, who made a 100-mile tour of army camps, said in an interview: "It is remarkable at the end of more than two years here how the Canadians have maintained such good morale and have so greatly increased their fighting efficiency."

"That is something not always realized," he continued. "It is much easier to keep up morale and fighting spirit under battle conditions than in a state of waiting. I have no doubt they will give a splendid account of themselves in future battles in which they undoubtedly will be engaged."

NAMES CHANGED

London.—The Tokyo radio said Batavia, Java, will henceforth be known as "Djakarta," while British and Netherlands Borneo will be called North and South Borneo, respectively.

Massey Celebrates Entry Into Canadian Army



Raymond Massey, movie actor whose most famous role is that of Abraham Lincoln, is shown with his wife and their son, Geoffroy, who is in the Royal Canadian Air Force, as they had a last fling at the Stork club in New York. Massey is now a major in the Royal Canadian Artillery.

British and Polish Admiral Meet

London.—The British and Polish admirals met in Great Britain. Polish naval personnel were also decorated with the Cross of Gallantry, the decorations being made by Admiral Swirski, commander in chief of the Polish navy. Picture shows Admiral Swirski, right foreground, and Admiral of the Fleet Sir Charles Forbes, before the ceremony.



Admiral of the British Fleet, Sir Charles Forbes, attended a swearing ceremony for Polish naval ratings, somewhere in Great Britain. Polish naval personnel were also decorated with the Cross of Gallantry, the decorations being made by Admiral Swirski, commander in chief of the Polish navy. Picture shows Admiral Swirski, right foreground, and Admiral of the Fleet Sir Charles Forbes, before the ceremony.

NEW TYPE TIRE

Ontario Government Is To Test Out A New Invention

Toronto.—James Alexander of Toronto said that Ontario government authorities had promised to give a trial to a new type tire he had invented. Alexander said one of the ingredients was a material found in Ontario forests—"you can pick it up on the ground up north."

Alexander described his tire as "60 per cent, laminated, 35 per cent, wood separators, with no bolt, no nuts, just pins" and claimed "the laminations turn into rubber."

Frank McQuigley, deputy minister of lands and forests, said the tire would be given running tests on government trucks "up north" and if it stood up well, "we'll buy it."

Central Africa Will Soon Have Modern Road

Somewhere in Africa.—The United States army, collaborating with its Allies, is changing the face of Central Africa with great aerial supply-ways across 10,000 miles of dark continent. Eventually this work will result in Africa's first dependable transcontinental highway.

In some places the work is being done by native laborers under contract; by others by soldier engineers from the United States. American combat units are working with British, Belgian and Fighting French troops, both white and black, building defense barriers for key points.

The high French terminals are Lagos, Nigeria, and at Douala, Cameroons, and at Pointe Noire in French Equatorial Africa. In the interior, roads from these three cities thread together to form a single link crossing the arid wastes of the Sudan to Khartoum, which is linked to Cairo by river and rail.

In the field directing the construction and use of these supply-ways are Brig-Gen. Shepler W. Fitzgerald, who also is commander of all United States army forces in Central Africa, and Brig-Gen. James F. C. Hyde, of the United States service of supply.

These are rows of warehouses chinking with war goods—foodstuffs for Kummung, airplane engines for Teheran.

At the rate of 30 cents to \$1 a day, the service of supply is paying the surfboat boys on the west coast who, in gangs, lift 7,000-pound generators by hand. And it is paying of the Kurds of the east coast who carry 800-pound loads on their backs. It has hired famous Sudanese well diggers whose shovels bore tubes through the sand as straight as a die without lines or engineering devices.

The army is ever busy combatting the influence of fever, witch-doctors and medicine men whose superstitions are as dangerous as sabotage. The S.O.S. has taken on the job of building the first water and light plants ever seen in some sections. It also is constructing radio stations, steam laundries and bakeries and ice boxes bigger than freight cars.

Food, clothing, tools and other supplies are kept rolling by the thousands of tons, on motor trucks, trains, river boats, camels and native-born dhapans.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

Laval Setting Up Pro-German Political Party

London.—The BBC reported the final step in the conquest of France—the setting up of a pro-German Fascist political party.

The BBC, quoting a German broadcast, says Pierre Laval is organizing the party, and that as its leader, Laval will become complete dictator of France—under Hitler. Marcel Deats, Fascist party in Paris is said to have given its support to the new move.

Laval, according to a Berlin broadcast, conferred in Vichy with Marshal Petain and Field Marshal von Rundstedt, the German commander in western France.

Other reports from the occupied continent tell of a new wave of unrest, and a corresponding wave of Nazi repressive measures.

The Nazis, according to London, have confirmed the arrest of Jean Bordin, the French tennis star. Scores of other arrests are reported in France, Holland, Belgium and Czechoslovakia, as the Nazis take steps against possible uprisings and invasion.

Reports have reached Washington that the Germans are strengthening their defenses along the western coast of Europe. Moscow says a German officer has been assigned to every sector of the front. A despatch reaching Stockholm from Norway says German troops—against orders—have been listening to broadcasts from London. And, as a result, the radio sets of all German soldiers and officers up to the rank of captain have been confiscated.

NEW COAL BOARD

Has Been Granted Sweeping Powers By Order-In-Council

Ottawa.—Government orders made public here today gave the new board need for increased Canadian coal production, and to sweeping powers over the coal industry. A despatch to the production board headed by J. McG. Stewart, K.C., of Halifax.

As chairman of the board and coal administrator, Mr. Stewart is granted extraordinary powers to bring about increased coal production and to provide that his actions, in that connection, shall be beyond challenge in the courts.

This was shown in the order-in-council setting up the board, passed Nov. 26. Formation of the board was recently announced by the government.

The order setting up the board empowers its three members or their appointees to direct operations of mines as to policies, methods and working conditions, recommend transfer of mine labor, obtain financial assistance for mining companies and require them to adopt a bonus plan or other production incentive, make investigations and require reports, close mines where production is inefficient, enter premises and take possession of supplies of coal at prices prescribed by the coal administrator and prices board, take possession of premises and property subject to later agreement on compensation.

GIFT FOR NATION

Cliveden Estate Turned Over To Britain By The Astors

London.—The Cliveden estate, site of a famous mansion, is being given in this and the last war, is being given to the nation by Lord and Lady Astor to be used for "promoting understanding and friendship among English-speaking people."

Lord and Lady Astor and their family after them may wish to live in the mansion on the Thames near London, the gift stipulates, but the 200-year-old estate as a whole eventually will be devoted in some way to advance better international relations, especially among U.S., Britain and the Dominions.

The property will be owned and managed by the National Trust for Places of Historic Interest or Natural Beauty Foundation, under which people can put estates in trust for descendants subject to limited public use and avoid Britain's heavy inheritance taxes.

LEASE RADIO STATION

Ottawa.—The board of governors of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation has agreed to lease the use of the radio station at Prince Rupert, B.C., to provide the "very fullest facilities possible, particularly for the benefit of the armed forces."

"The mail's in!" Three words that mean a great deal to Canadian soldiers on active service, especially at Christmas. As soon as word reaches them in the army that a new convoy has arrived they begin to ask questions about the mail. Is there any in? Is there any for me? Here bags are loaded into freight cars at the railroad and Sergt. W. Cunningham, Ottawa, with Sergt. J. R. Stewart, Victoria, and Pte. N. O. Neppack them in tightly.

PROPER FOOD

Information That May Be Helpful In Arranging A Healthful Diet

Proteins are the materials the body must have for growth and for repair of body tissues. They are obtained from: Milk, cheese, meat, fish, poultry, eggs, peas, beans and nuts.

Energy foods—all foods provide some calories or energy value but the most concentrated energy foods are: starches, sugars and fats.

Important Minerals

Calcium is necessary for the formation of bones and teeth and for the maintenance of vital bodily functions. The need for calcium cannot be met without the daily use of milk and cheese.

Iron is essential for the formation of red blood cells. It is found in liver, kidney, heart, dark green leafy vegetables, dried vegetables, dried fruits, molasses, lean meat, potatoes, whole grain breads and cereals.

Iodine is needed in very small amounts for the prevention of goitre. It is obtained through the use of iodized salt.

Vitamin

Vitamin A prevents night blindness, reduces susceptibility to infection and helps growth. The best source is liver oils and yellow vegetables. Other sources are: cod liver, fish liver oils and butter.

Vitamin B—There are a number of B vitamins. They aid digestion and appetite, steady the nerves and relieve one type of eye strain. They are found in wheat germ, liver, lean pork, whole grain breads and cereals. Canada Approved white bread, milk, eggs, green vegetables.

Vitamin C is necessary for healthy gums, teeth and blood vessels. The best source of this vitamin are tomatoes, fresh or canned, and the citrus fruits, such as oranges, lemons, fruit and lemons. Good sources are fresh strawberries, peaches (cooked in the skin), raw turnips and cabbage.

Vitamin D—the sunshine vitamin is necessary for without it the minerals, calcium and phosphorus cannot do their work of building strong bones and teeth efficiently. It is the only vitamin which cannot be supplied from ordinary foods. It can be obtained in summer through the action of the sun's rays on certain substances in the skin and from fish liver oils such as cod liver oil which should be a part of all children's winter diets and is required by some adults. In small amounts vitamin D is available in fat-fished fish like herring and mackerel, and in liver, eggs and irradiated milk.

Loyal Norwegians

Spirit Of People Unbroken Despite Cruelty Of Nazis

Norwegians have been exhibiting from sailing down herring for home consumption; all herring must be delivered to the herring oil factories, the products of which go to Germany. Recently a small supply of white meat was on hand in northern Norway, but the Germans, who are the best of it, leaving only that which was partially spoiled to the Norwegians.

There has been a lack of fruit in northern Norway; Germans guarded orchards during autumn and fall, and prohibited the delivery of the harvest to Norwegian consumers. The Germans in Norway appear well supplied with fruit.

A man from northern Norway states that despite the food shortage, the spirit of the people has never been more than at present. Especially after the executions in Trondheim he is the hope filled with indignation, he says, and he expressed constantly. An unshakable faith in the Norwegians who are in England, in the United States and the Americans "statured" the entire home front, declares this man. He adds that all fraternizing between Norwegians and Germans has not ceased entirely, and that the home front is becoming more and more impregnated with "fighting spirit".

News of Norway.

Against Reprisals

Canadian Soldiers Do Not Like Idea Of Chaining Prisoners

In the country I talked with two Canadian soldiers about our reprisals on the Germans for chaining our prisoners and found that they were both against it, and believed that the majority of the Canadian soldiers would be against it. Their point was: "Where will it end?" If the Germans shoot our soldiers who are their prisoners as they now shoot hostages in occupied countries, what can we do? We cannot do the same. We can't be what they are. Better not try. As it is mostly his comrades who are being massacred by the Germans, the Canadian soldier has certainly the right to be heard—Manchester Guardian.

Britain's Midget Navy

Small Swift Craft Often Attack German Coast-Bugging Convoys

In addition to her great fleet of capital ships, aircraft carriers, cruisers and destroyers Britain has a "midget" navy whose units—motor torpedo boats and motor gunboats—are being turned out in vast numbers.

It is to these small, powerfully motored craft, based all around the British Isles, that Admiralty communiqués refer when they mention "light coastal forces." These boats have virtually no armor and depend for their protection upon their high speed, the skill of their skippers and the firepower of their guns and torpedoes.

The M. T. B.'s and M. G. B.'s engage mostly in two kinds of operations. They participate in North Sea and Channel convoy escorts as protection against their Nazi opposite number, the E boats. They also engage in attacks on their own against German coast-bugging convoys.

They lay in wait for enemy merchant ships. Being only sixty feet long and low in outline, they invariably escape notice before they reach themselves. Then, at a speed so low that their engines are almost silent, they slip through the quarry. At the precise moment the torpedoes are opened up and the enemy finds himself being attacked before he has time to get into action.

After this first burst comes the second round of the scrap, when enemy motor craft try to intercept the attack on the coastal ships. Then a noisy battle ensues at 50 miles an hour—battles that are the fastest in naval history.

Coal Research

Carbonization Of Coal One Of The Great Tasks Ahead

When we're looking for jobs for rehabilitation of the country after the war let's not overlook coal, Canada has only about 17 per cent of the known coal reserves of the world, and of these 12 per cent, lies in Alberta. It is the only province in the world of the depression, and it is importing some \$100,000,000 worth of oil annually and \$50,000,000 worth of coal, for these are two countries we cannot get along without. Yet in Britain, Germany and in Russia, coal supplies much of the energy for the war effort. The fact which is known as the low carbonization process—all the oil in Germany in fact. And the residue coal left after the oil and tar products are extracted, is a better-burning product for the heating of our homes than the raw coal as it is taken from the mines. In Britain the processed coal outsells the raw coal by three shillings a ton because it is smokeless.

Canada cannot afford to overlook low carbonization of coal as one of the great tasks ahead. The great coal fields in this country following the war. We ought to be working on it right now, getting the plans all ready for the development of the industry when the war is over. We ought to find out what Ottawa is doing about it—Lethbridge Herald.

Russia's Will To Live

Is Strongest Factor In Her Resistance To German Army

Maurice Hindus, authority on Russian, states that the will of the Russian people to survive is the strongest factor in their superb resistance to Hitler's armies. Russians speak of the battle of Stalingrad as "the fog of blood." He commander, Major General Alex. Rodimtsev, is one of the Soviet's most brilliant commanders. In occupied Russian territory, humble men and women are evincing the spirit of the heroes of Stalingrad. It is this unconquerable spirit that has helped Hitler and his field generals.—The Argonaut.

MADE THE SALE

A man noticed one morning that his newsway had a puppy on his stand with a "For Sale" sign over him. Curiously he asked the boy how much he expected to get for the dog. "Fifty thousand dollars," replied the youngster. "I won't take a cent less."

The man whistled and passed along. A few mornings later the man noticed the dog on the stand.

"Sell your dog," he inquired.

"Yep!" the boy grinned.

"Did you get your price for him?"

"Yep!" Took a couple of \$25,000 cats.

THE GAME OF CHES

The invention of the game of chess has been ascribed to no fewer than 14 different nations. According to Chinese tradition, the Mandarin Shuang invented it about 174 B.C. to keep his soldiers occupied while in winter quarters.

MacArthur On New Guinea Front



High-ranking Allied officers were on hand to greet General Douglas MacArthur when the American commander-in-chief in the South Pacific arrived at a New Guinea base. Left to right here: General Sir Thomas Blamey; Lt. Gen. George C. Kenney, commander of the Allied air force in the southwest Pacific; Gen. MacArthur and Major-General Richard K. Sutherland, MacArthur's chief of staff.

Fell A Mile

Story Of A Canadian Spitfire Pilot And His Escape

The Air Ministry's news service told the story of a Canadian Spitfire pilot who fell a mile unconscious during a sweep over France, regained consciousness in time to engage in a dogfight with a group of Focke-Wulf 190s and struggled back to Britain with a damaged engine to land at 30,000 feet when his oxygen apparatus failed and came to just in time to avoid a crash, the news service said.

"I fell around and saw pairs of 'FW-190s in all directions,'" it quoted Simpson as saying. "I made a head-on attack on two of them and felt a terrific thud. At one part of the dogfight when I was on the tail of a FW-190 and was diving, I saw sparks coming from the two I was attacking but couldn't stay to see them crash as my aircraft was obviously hit."

"I climbed across the channel and as I approached the English coast the engine became very rough and started to smoke. At any moment it might have caught fire but I managed to make a belly landing on a practice firing range near the coast.

"When I got out I saw that the engine cooling had many bullet holes in it and it was a miracle I wasn't hit."

Medicinal Plants

Being Raised In New Zealand To Replace European Supply

New Zealand is extending the raising of medicinal plants as a bid to Empire war plans. The objective is the replacement of supplies the European sources of which have been cut off by Nazi occupation.

Plantings this year have been cress, thyme, sage, lavender, rosemary, thyme and hyssopus, stramonium and hyoscyamus are obtained. Local governments are farming areas with labor supplied by the National Service Ministry. Most of the processing will be done by voluntary workers of the Women's War Service Auxiliary.

It is said that production this year will meet national demands and leave a large surplus for export. Especially heavy yields of foxglove have been obtained. The New Zealand plant, which previously gave most of Europe its digitalis—St. Thomas' Journal.

For War Prisoners

Special Ration Coupons Will Be Made Available Very Soon

Special ration coupons to enable Canadian next-of-kin to send tea, coffee and sugar to prisoners of war by the hands of the Axis powers, are being issued by the prisoners of war branch of the war services department, it was learned at Ottawa.

The special coupons, now being prepared, are expected to be ready for distribution among next-of-kin in time for the January issue of official labels for parcels to prisoners. They will provide up to one pound of coffee, one-quarter pound of tea and two pounds of sugar in each three-month period.

Next-of-kin are permitted to send parcels to prisoner relatives once in each three-month period and official labels for the parcels are distributed by the prisoner branch of the war services department.

The special rationing coupons will be enclosed with the official labels in each distribution starting with January.

COLLECTED IFANAGES

Anto Peterson, a auto accident in Denver, Colorado, cost him five cents. His car struck nine-year-old Marian Gardner. The girl was not injured but she insisted that Peterson should replace an ice cream cone broken in the accident.

Buy War Savings Certificates

British Charge Enemy In The Western Desert

Depends On Start

Godd Coffee Can Be Made Only With Real Coffee

Even Mrs. Roosevelt, based only on the President's suggestion that old coffee grounds be dried and rebrewed. He "thinks" he is a coffee expert, she said. True, a hot brown brew can be made as the President suggests. Such a concoction can also be made from chicory, dandelion root, sweet potatoes or rye. But is it coffee? Never! It is high time some one said bluntly that all such expedients have down the devious bypaths of substitution.

Coffee is an essence, volatile, elusive. That essence is freed from the ground bean when first the hot water seeps over and through it. For a time, it is a "muddy" substance. It is then, and only then, that it is brewed and vivified the brew, but even a heating banishes it. Renew the grounds and there is no essence at all; the product tastes as brown and lifeless as it looks.

Honest coffee can be made in many ways. Grandmother brewed it in a pot and "settled" it with the white of an egg. The mountaineer brews it strong enough to frost a silver dollar; his wife, with a more refined palate, tests her coffee with a half-dollar instead. The South American demands it "hot as hell, black as night, sweet as a lover's kiss." But strong or mild, with sugar, cream, milk, or neat, honest coffee can be brewed only when one starts with coffee—New York Times.

Nothing New About It

Britain Not Surprised At Reported Plan Of German Generals

The only element of surprise in the story from London that a group of German generals plan to "isolate" Hitler in an effort to get better terms for a defeated Germany is the timing. That the generals would make every effort to prevent the destruction of Germany's military machine has been anticipated. They did it in 1918 and they are bound to try it again. That they are already convinced that the latest German attempt at world domination is doomed to failure is surprising—Edmonton Journal.

HE WROTE ANYWAY

When Pet. Dick Thacker of the Marine Corps went home to Harleburg, Pa., on his last furlough, his father asked him to write frequently "even if you have no news to tell."

He received this letter: "Dear Dad: Affectionately yours, Dick. P.B.—Boy, am I tired!"

VERY OLD UNIT

Original Gloucester Regiment Was Raised In The Year 1894

They say the Gloucester Regiment hasn't missed a good fight since 1894 when its original battalion was raised. In this war, they've had wounds to the hip, but they've held the battlefield, in Belgium, the Middle East and Burma weren't good.

It was going going in Belgium for Gloucesters who by tradition left their battle-fields last. But this time the Nazis were too powerful. Before they left the battlefield, however, one platoon kept tradition alive while it held the little village of Ledingham against overwhelming numbers of advancing Germans.

The Nazis, covered by machine-guns, moved up in darkness in a powerful attempt on the village. The platoon, refusing to budge, flung the night with hell. When dawn came the Gloucesters charged with cold steel, the Nazis wavered, then turned tail. Only then, did the Gloucesters withdraw to a new position.

The Gloucesters who fought in Canada in 1758 and are allied with the Royal Canadian Regiment (The Buffs) have distinguished themselves in the second Libyan campaign and the Battle of Burma. They have fought in the Middle East and earned the medals "The King's Cross" for exploits in midnight battles. They fought gallantly to relieve Tobruk and were ordered to leave an apparently doomed New Zealand division.

The division of Gloucesters was at Rangoon when the Japanese swarmed into Burma. They took the road to Mandalay only when the collapse of the Japanese offensive was imminent. As they left Rangoon's garrison from the city, the Gloucesters took to the jungle and fought a series of battles in the enemy lines. They attacked by the first light and after several hours battered their way through the Japanese defenses. In the end, the garrison they left was clear of the enemy.

Over 300 Gloucesters were left, and at Ledingham, half-way between Rangoon and Prome, they ran into a "mud" machine. They ran them out of town. Just south of Prome, 10 days later they moved down a Japanese advance and reached Prome with little more than a company intact.

The Regiment, whose colonel in 1918 was killed in action, fought in the Battle of Ramillies, the Marlborough campaign, with Wolfe in Canada, in the Napoleonic wars, in the Crimean War, in the Boer War, and in the First Great War when it was represented by 24 battalions.

Will Lose Status

Canadian Nationals Repatriated To Enemy Country No Longer British Subjects

Canadian nationals or persons who are British subjects through Canadian birth, naturalization in Canada or marriage to a Canadian, who may be repatriated to an enemy country will lose their status as British subjects under the new law.

The order, passed last Nov. 23, was prompted by the arrangement made for the repatriation of Canadian exchange for Canadian nationals and other persons from Japan and Japanese-occupied countries to Canada.

It states that similar arrangements may be made with governments of other enemy countries and declares that "it is undesirable that any persons so repatriated to enemy territory in time of war should be allowed to retain their status as British subjects or as Canadian nationals." All such persons, adult and minor, who leave Canada under a repatriation scheme, are falling in the order depriving them of status.

The order also provides that persons so repatriated must make application for protection of the protecting power of a state at war with Canada, may, at the discretion of the secretary of state, be deprived of their status as a British subject or Canadian national.

HAS PLANT OF STEEL

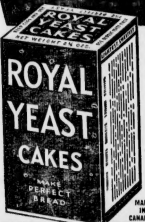
India with her present output of finished steel at the rate of about 1 1/2 million tons yearly, is the prospect of an early increase of that rate to two million tons, will now be virtually independent of all steel imports for her machine tools, machine tools, munitions and armaments. All railway equipment, too, is now being made in the country.

COMPARED WITH BRITAIN

If you think rationing is getting tough over here, give a thought to Britain, where's so commonplace an item as a glass of milk may be rationed. In the United States, milk is available—and where no fresh eggs at all may be delivered to restaurants and hotels.

WE EXTEND BEST WISHES
FOR A
MERRY CHRISTMAS
—
CHAS. PATTISON

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INSURANCE
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PER CAKE**



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E. J. ROULEAU,
Editor and Publisher

D. G. MURRAY

Takes the greatest pleasure in the privilege given by the Yuletide Season to extend to all his patrons, all his friends, and everyone—

**A HAPPY CHRISTMAS
AND PROSPERITY IN
THE NEW YEAR**

PROVINCIAL NEWS NOTES

University of Alberta C.O.T.C. will organize a troop of ski troops shortly. It is announced by the commanding officer, Lt. Col. F.S. Warren, instructor will be given in various phases of modern ski warfare by Sgt. Ross Pringle, an expert in the field. Membership is limited to C.O.T.C. trainees who already own and know how to use skis. Decision to form the troop was made because of the need for well-trained ski troops in certain phases of modern warfare.

A speed-up convocation has been arranged for January 7 at the University when about 100 medical and dental students will receive their degrees. Convocation address will be given by Dr. A.E. Archer, L.M.D., president of the Canadian Medical Association. Mr. Justice Poirer, Chancellor of the university, will preside.

Hon. N.E. Tanner, minister of land and mines, has appealed to miners of the province to avoid extensive layoffs from work during the Christmas season, in view of the drastic coal shortage, which now has become serious again. Meanwhile, new miners are being recruited under the revised certification regulations introduced by the government, and it is hoped that eventually the famine danger will be averted.

Commenting on the new federal liquor regulations announced by Prime

Minister King this week, Hon. Solon Low, provincial treasurer, declared: "We must be prepared to co-operate with the Dominion Government to the limit of our ability in aiding the war effort." The Liquor Control Board comes under the administration of the Provincial Treasurer. Mr. Low said a rationing plan had already been adopted, and in order to curtail sales it might be necessary to shorten hours of sale.

The Post-War Reconstruction conference held in Edmonton has revealed the fact that people are dissatisfied with the present social, economic and financial system, and are going to make a change. This was declared by Premier Aberhart, when he spoke at one of the early meetings in McHugh's Church. "When the people of God's earth catch the gleam of progress, nothing can stand in their way if they go forward," he said. Other speakers included Chas. Behan of Joliet, Ill., Mrs. L. Lunde of Chicago and Mrs. A. Allison Kern of Vancouver.

THE FOOD INDUSTRY'S MARCH TO BERLIN

More than 40,000 Canadian food retailers are expected to join "The Food Industry's March to Berlin" in February next. That is the name that has been chosen for the War Savings Stamp selling campaign to be held from coast to coast under the auspices of the Canadian food industry.

Objective of the drive is the sale of \$1,000,000 worth of War Savings Stamps by the food industry during the month of February. Backing the efforts of the retailers, who will be the main selling points, will be representatives of every branch of the food industry. National advertisers will support the campaign in their newspapers, magazines and radio advertising. It is expected that government advertising will be utilized to carry the message, that food stores are active agents for War Savings Stamps.



What Shall We Do About It? In our last article an attempt was made to show the permanent damage being done to our farm lands by erosion, and the urgent necessity of undertaking corrective measures. We promised to offer a few suggestions.

We believe that the Dominion Government should outline and announce a long-term soil conservation scheme at the earliest possible date. The problem will never solve itself, and it will never be solved by year to year expedient measures.

It is probable that the soil conservation scheme will be based on the open plains can be devoted to grain farming almost indefinitely, and no drifting controlled by strip farming and good tillage practices. In the park and wooded areas, where both soil drifting and water erosion are doing serious damage, grasses and clovers must play an important part in any effective conservation programme.

Obviously, any scheme must recognize the differences in farming conditions between the open prairie and the park and wooded areas. Too many of us think of forage crops only in terms of markets for livestock. This is a secondary consideration. The soil must be preserved. If acreage payments are to be made in 1943, we suggest that greater encouragement be given to grasses and clovers in specification. You say where is the seed corn as from? I reply, from whence will it come in five years time if we don't start now?

Ask your local line elevator agent for a booklet dealing more fully with this subject.

Snicklefrizt—



Father: "What did your mother say when I didn't come home until late last night?"
Son: "She said, 'Just wait until after Christmas, I'll fix him.'"

"Some one throw an axe at you?"
"None, got a hair-cut."
"Well, sit higher in the chair next time."

"Where is the paper plate I gave you under your pig?" asked the bride.
"Was that a plate?" inquired the groom anxiously. "I thought it was the lower crust."

"I was bitten by a dog the other day," said the victor as he eyed the yapping terrier with obvious distrust. He held out his hand and showed an ugly mark.
"Did you have it cauterized," the housewife asked politely.
"No," he returned, "I just hit it on the head with a spade."

The Irish foreman of a gang of railwaymen was walking along his section of the line when he found one of his men fast asleep in the shade of a hedge.
Eying the man with a smile, he said, "Slape on, ye idle spalpeen, slape on. So long as ye slape ye've got a job, but when ye wake up ye're out of work."

A Scottish woman and her son were passing a large engineering shop when the boy stopped and asked his mother "What place is that?"
The mother replied: "That is the place where they make engines, big guns, and steel plates."
"What dae they dae with the plates after they steal them?" asked the boy.

ANSWERS TO CHRISTMAS QUIZ

- (c) is correct.
- (d) is correct.
- (a) is correct.

UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA REV. R.R. HINCHEY, minister

CARBON:
Preaching Service 11:00 a.m.
Sunday School 12:10 p.m.
BEESEKER:
Sunday School 11:00 a.m.
Preaching Service 8:00 p.m.
IRRICANA:
Preaching Service 7:30 p.m.
ALL ARE WELCOME

FARM FOR SALE

HALF-SECTION FARM WITH
GOOD BUILDINGS. WATER
PRICE: \$25 PER ACRE WITH
\$2,000 CASH.

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The Rev. T. H. Chapman, B.D.
INCUMBENT
Organist: Mr. H.M. Isaac
S. S. Supt., Mrs. E. Talbot

Dec. 27—Sunday After Christmas
7:30 p.m. Carol Service
12:15 p.m. Sunday School
Christmas Eve—Usual Service at
11:30 p.m.

**Wishing You
Christmas
Joys**
EMERY & SKERRY
COAL HAULING—DRAYING

AT THIS SEASON WE EXTEND OUR VERY
HEARTY WISHES THAT YOU AND YOUR
FRIENDS WILL ENJOY A

Happy Christmas

THE CARBON TRADING COMPANY

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WE THANK YOU FOR YOUR PATRONAGE AND
EXTEND OUR BEST WISHES FOR

**A Very Merry Christmas
—and—
A Prosperous New Year**

WRIGHT'S SERVICE STATION

—YOUR IMPERIAL OIL DEALER—

BILL BOYARCHUK

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EXTENDS BEST WISHES TO ALL PATRONS AND FRIENDS
— FOR —

**A VERY MERRY CHRISTMAS
—and a—
HAPPY AND PROSPEROUS NEW YEAR**

THE MIDLAND & PACIFIC GRAIN CORP. LTD.

- Made the first offer to reduce service charges. (direct saving to producers) causing this year's reductions. (Radio suggestions to contrary are untrue.)
- Paid the largest cash patronage dividend on 1941-42 wheat crop deliveries. (1 1/4¢ per bushel.)
- Paid patronage dividends on coarse grains, flax, and rye. (1/4¢ per bushel.)
- Made the best net returns to their customers.
- Provide the competitive yard stick to measure competition.

USE MIDLAND ELEVATORS



Birks diamonds are known for their fine quality, extra brilliance and value.
We will help you select the ring that will always be worn with pride.

Birks
JEWELLERS
CALGARY

CATALOGUE ON REQUEST

GOOD WILL TO MEN—

AGAIN CHRISTMAS finds us at war. Again Christmas recalls the ideals of peace and good will to men. Christmas is always Christmas. Despite the war—despite all that has happened or will ever happen, we extend to our readers and friends everywhere the good old Christmas wish, as timely now as always—

A Merry Christmas

**THE CARBON
CHRONICLE**